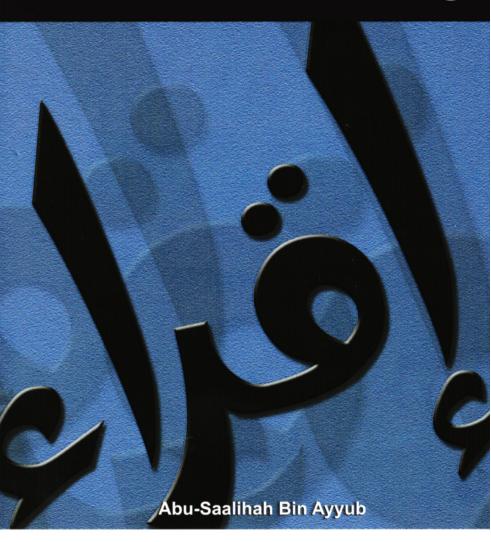
# SIMPLE STEPS in Qur'aan Reading



# Part TWO





FATHATAIN are Two Strokes (Two Fathahs) above a letter. It sounds like the 'un' in Bun. Fathatain occurs only at the end of a word and always has an Alif after it.

اَبَكًا رَغَدًا طَبَقًا حَنَفًا مَلكًا مَثَلًا

عِنَبًا قَصَصًا لَعِبًا

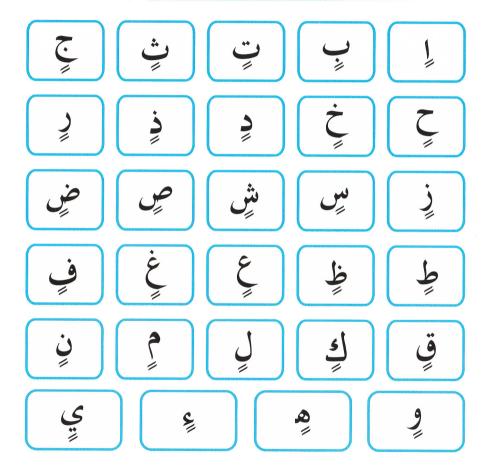
ثَمَنًا السِفًا قَدَرًا

لَبَنًا كَذِبًا شَطَطًا

كُفُوًا لَبَدًا كُفُوًا لَبُرُرًا

KASRATAIN are Two Strokes (Two Kasrahs) below a letter. It sounds like the 'in' in Bin. Kasratain occurs only at the end of a word.

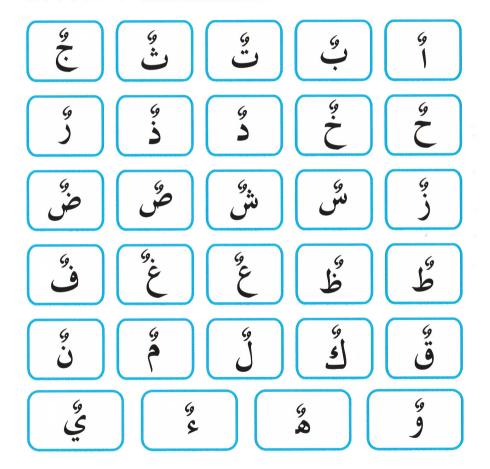




كَبَدٍ	طَبَقٍ	عَمَدٍ
لَهَبِ	مَسَدٍ	عَلَقٍ
شَجَرٍ	نَهَرٍ	بَلَدٍ
كَذَبٍ	سَحَرٍ	غُضَبٍ
بِدَمٍ	خَبَرٍ	فُرُشٍ
قَبَسِ	ٱگل	حَرَج



DHAMMATAIN are two inverted commas (Two Dhammahs) above a letter.
It sounds as the "un" in Running.
Dhammatain occurs only at the end of a word.





**SUKOON** is also known as **JAZM**.

A Sukoon is like a small crescent appearing on top of a letter. It is used to join letters.

#### Lesson 12\_

#### Lesson 13\_

#### Lesson 14\_

# Lesson 15.

#### Lesson 16\_









If a **FATHAH** appears before **WAAW SAAKIN**, It will be known as **WAAW LEEN**. It is pronounced like the 'oe' sound in the word 'toe' and will be read quickly and swiftly.

# Lesson 18\_

يُوْمَ سُوْءِ قَوُمًا صَوْمَ خَوُفٍ سَوُفَ سَوُفَ صَوْمَ خَوُفٍ سَوُفَ سَوُفَ سَوُفَ الْوَفِ الْوَجْسَ الْمُؤَوَّدُ الْمُؤَوِّ الْمُؤَوِّدُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤَوِّدُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤَوِّدُ اللَّهُ اللللْ



If a **FATHAH** appears before **YAA SAAKIN**, It will be known as **YAA LEEN**. It is pronounced like the 'ai' sound in the word 'straight' and will be read quickly and swiftly.

اَیُنَ اَیْنَ

عَيْنٍ كَالِيرًا كَالِيرًا الشَيْعًا

صَيْفَ البِعَيْرِ يَكَيْهِ

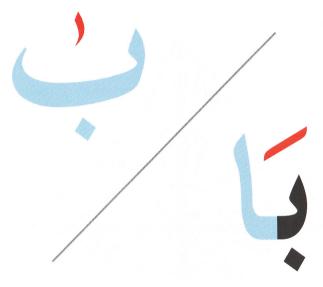
اَبَوَيُهِ بَيْنَهُمُ اِلْيُهِمُ

فَالِينَا عَيْنَيْنِ أَوْ حَيْتَ

عَلَيْهِمُ كَيْدَهُمُ فَأَنْجَيْنَ

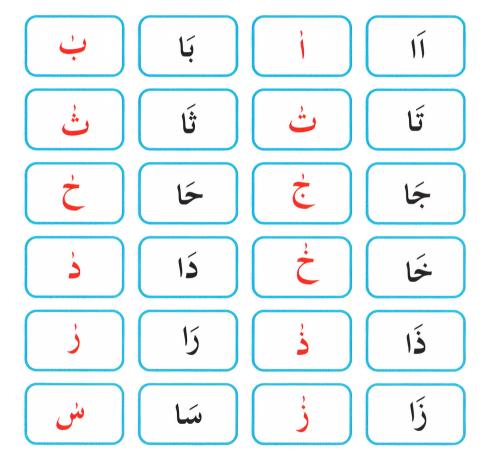
#### The Three letters of Madd are:



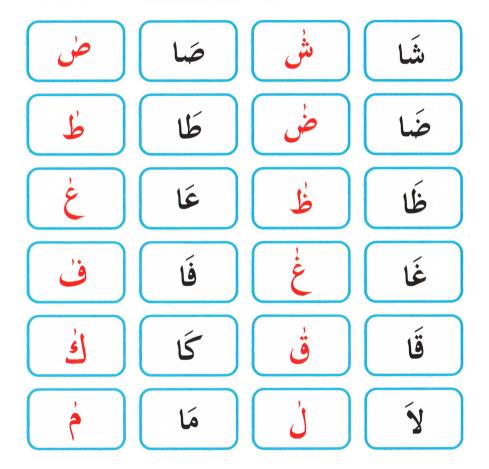


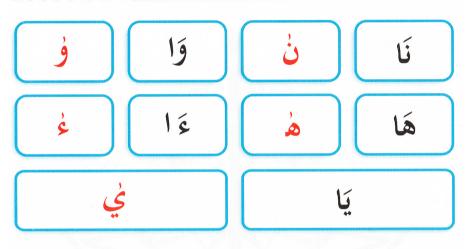
If the letter ALIF is after a FATHAH,
the ALIF will be stretched and
pronounced like 'a' in the word Father.
An ERECT FATHAH is also pronounced
like ALIF MADDAH

# Lesson 22 \_\_



# Lesson 23.





خَافَ

زَادَ

تاب

ججنَاحُ

فَرَاغَ

قال

خَادِعَ

**جَاهَدَ** 

شارب

تَعَالَ

حاسب

قاتِل

شَيْطَانٌ

ٱنْدَادًا

كتاب

بِحِجَابٍ

ڟؙۼؗؾٳڹٟ

ظعًامٌ

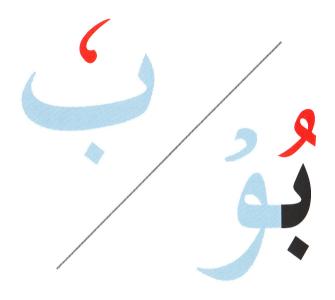
اِلٰهِ اٰمِنَ اٰدَمَ الْهِ اٰمِنَ اٰدَمَ الْهِ کُتٰبِ اَبَوْهُ الْمُوْهُ

مْلِكِ رَحُمْنِ فَذْلِكَ

قْنِتْتُ كُوظْتُ صَلِحْتِ

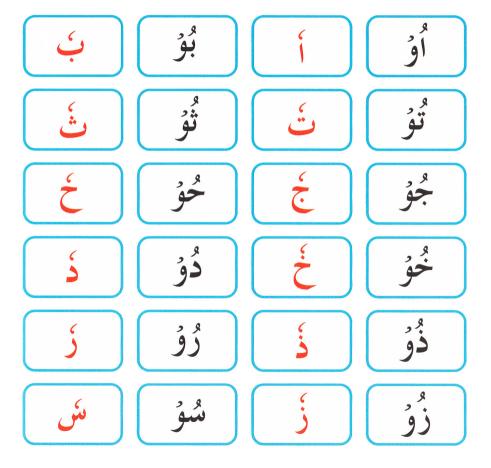
سَمُوْتِ ظُلُمْتُ وَاصُحْبِ

اَلُهٰكُمُ اَرْزَقُنْهُمُ اَعُطَيْنُكَ

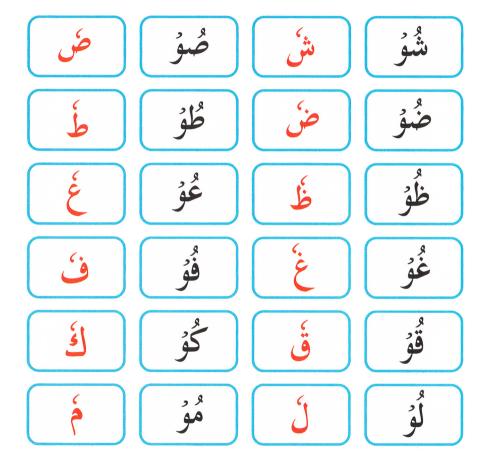


If the letter WAAW is after a DHAMMAH,
the WAAW will be stretched and
pronounced like 'oo' as in the word Food.
An ERECT DHAMMAH is also pronounced
like WAAW MADDAH

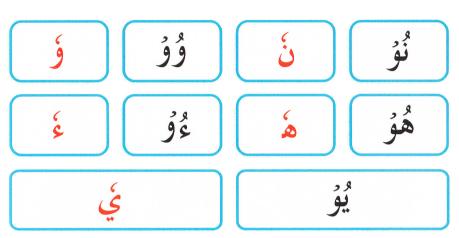
# Lesson 27 \_\_\_\_



# Lesson 28 \_\_\_\_



# Lesson 29.



يُوْحَا لُوُرُ لُوْحُ

حُوْرٌ طُورُ الْوُتِيَ

وُجُوهٌ تَكُونُ بُورِكَ

قَارُونُ هَارُونَ هَارُونَ

أُوْتُوهُ سَبَقُونَا عُكِفُونَ

دَاخِرُونَ ارْءُوسَكُمُ مُسْلِمُونَ

أياتك

هَالَهُ هَالَهُ

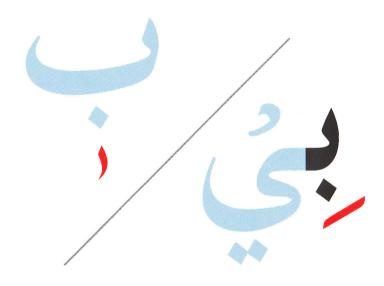
حَوْلَهُ نَبَذَهُ فِئَتُهُ

آجُرَهُ دَاؤِدَ وَجُهَهُ

وَوْرِى جُنُودُهُ شَبْحُنَهُ شَبْحُنَهُ

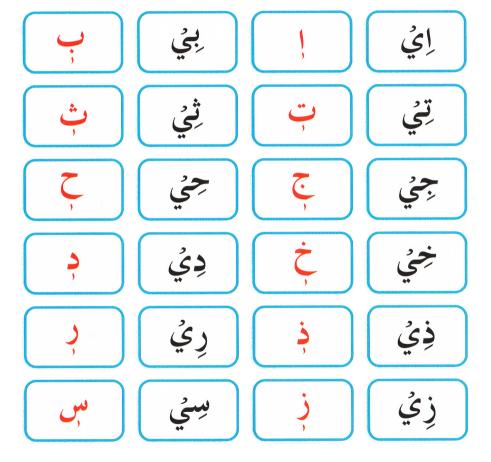
رَحُمَتُهُ وَلَهُ مَوْغَدَةُ مَوْغَدَةُ مَوْغَدَةُ

تِلاَوَتَهُ يَسْتَوْنَ يَعُرِفُونَهُ



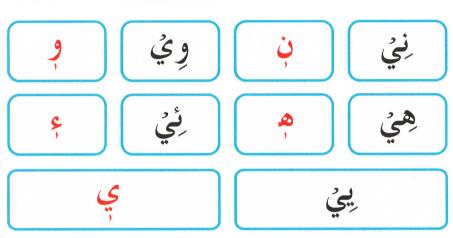
If the letter YAA is after a KASRAH, the YAA will be stretched and pronounced like 'ee' as in the word Feed. An ERECT KASRAH is also pronounced like YAA MADDAH

# Lesson 32.



ص ا	صِي	ش	شِي
4	طِي	ض	ضِيُ
٤	عِيُ	4	ظي
ڣ	فِي	ڔ۫	غِيُ
٠	کِي	قٖ	قِي
<b>?</b> ,	مِي	ڔ	لِيُ

# Lesson 34\_



فِیه اَرنِی کِتَابِی

مَقَادِيْرَ ٱجِيْبُ الْجِيْبُ

عِبَادِی لَذِینَ رَازِقِینَ

عَذَابِي يُوَارِيُ مُهِينٌ

عَظِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ مُحِيطً

مَفَاتِيْحُ تَضُلِيُلٍ تَمَاثِيْلَ تَمَاثِيْلَ

بِهِ الْخِي الْفِ عِبَادِهِ الْيٰتِهِ مِثْلِهِ عِبَادِهِ

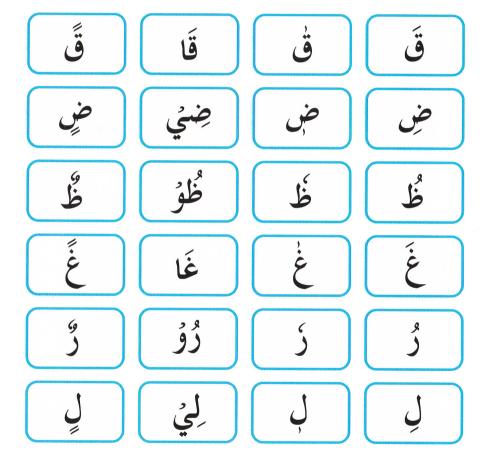
بَعُدِهٖ رَأْسِهٖ وَرُشُلِهٖ

مِيْثَاقِهِ ﴾ ﴿ وَقِيْلِهِ ﴾ ﴿ بِآمُرِهِ

الفِهِمُ تِلاَوَتِهِ وَزُوْجِهِ

يَسْتَحْي بِرَحُمَتِهِ بِمُزَحُزِحِهِ

# Lesson 37 \_\_\_



# Lesson 38.

مِنُ غَيْرِهٖ كُفُوًا اَحَدُ

لِمَنُ خَشِيَ وَاسِعٌ اَلِيْمٌ

طَيْرًا اَبَابِيلَ مِنْهُ خِطَابًا

شَاكِرٌ عَلِيهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَلَيْهَا

كِتَابٌ حَكِيْمٌ عَذَابٌ غَلِيْظٌ

حَاسِدٍ إِذًا حَسَدَ كِرَامًا كَاتِبِيْنَ

# فَاِذَا دَفَعُتُمُ الكِيهِمُ آمُوالَهُمُ

وَ لَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيهُمَا تَرَاضَيْتُمُ

عَقَدَتُ اَيُمَانُكُمُ فَاتُّوهُمُ نَصِيْبَهُمُ

اَوُ اَعُرِضُ عَنْهُمُ وَإِنْ تُعُرِضُ عَنْهُمُ

كَانَتَا تَحُتَ عَبُدَيْنِ مِنُ عِبَادِنَا

صَالِحَيْنِ فَخَانَتْهُمَا فَلَمُ يُغُنِيَا عَنُهُمَا



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